

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-57. (Cancelled)

58. (New) A method of generating an interface surface, the method including the steps of:

- (a) receiving user data in a printer;
- (b) generating machine-readable coded data incorporating the user data, the coded data being arranged in accordance with at least one layout having n -fold rotational symmetry about a center of rotation, where n is at least two, and having mirror symmetry, the layout including:

- (i) n identical first sub-layouts rotated $1/n$ revolutions apart about the center of rotation, and,

- (ii) n identical second sub-layouts rotated $1/n$ revolutions apart about the center of rotation, each second sub-layout being a reflection of a corresponding one of the first sub-layouts, at least one sub-layout including:

- (1) rotation-indicating data that distinguishes that sub-layout from at least one other sub-layout; and,

- (2) reflection-indicating data that distinguishes the reflection of that sub-layout from the reflection of a corresponding reflected sub-layout; and

- (c) printing the coded data onto a surface.

59. (New) A method according to claim 58, the coded data being substantially invisible to the unaided human eye.

60. (New) A method according to claim 58, the surface further including additional visible markings, the method including printing visible markings on the surface substantially simultaneously with the coded data.

61. (New) A method of generating an interface surface, the method including the steps of:

- (a) receiving user data in a printer;

(b) generating machine-readable coded data incorporating the user data, the coded data being arranged in accordance with at least one layout having n -fold rotational symmetry about a center of rotation, where n is at least two, the layout including n identical sub-layouts rotated $1/n$ revolutions apart about the center of rotation, each sub-layout encoding a codeword formed from a number of data elements, the sub-layout defining the position of the data elements, and including rotation-indicating data that distinguishes that sub-layout from at least one other sub-layout; and

(c) printing the coded data onto a surface.

62. (New) A method according to claim 61, the coded data being substantially invisible to the unaided human eye.

63. (New) A method according to claim 61, the surface further including additional visible markings, the method including printing visible markings on the surface substantially simultaneously with the coded data.

64. (New) A method according to claim 61, the method being a method according to claim 58.